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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Commercial and Family Newspaper
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No family, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
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## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

### GENERALITIES.

COLENSO approaches Buddhism.

BOSTON is to have a great public park.

HARPER'S FERRY is now a summer resort.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN'S health improves.

CHURCH, the artist, is seriously ill in New York.

THE fish dealers of Boston are to have an exchange.

A COLORED postmistress exists in Jackson, Louisiana.

CHARLES LEVER is said to be the Blackwood critic of Lothair.

CHANG, the celestial Goliah, has gone back to his flowery home.

NEGROES and Indians are allowed to become Free Masons in Iowa.

EIGHTY-NINE marriage licenses were issued last week in Chicago.

JEFF DAVIS is under the impression that he is not writing a novel.

THERE is no yellow fever as yet in Galveston, but water is very scarce.

ACKERMANN being bald is objected to by good copperhead Republicans.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S country seat is painted brilliant red with buff trimmings.

THE sisters of Gottschalk are to come out in concerts in this country next season.

KELLEY & LEON'S minstrels have concluded their tour and are back in New York.

A FEMALE temperance lecturer occupies Boston Common every evening this week.

THREE million pounds of quicksilver are produced annually by the California mines.

NEW ORLEANS is supplied with fresh meat now, slaughtered and prepared in Texas.

Eighty-three thousand violent deaths occurred last year in merry England and Wales.

MILLIONS of young shad are being raised in breeding boxes in the Connecticut river.

THOMAS & TOWNSEND'S varnish factory on Wood street, Philadelphia, was burned on Sunday morning.

A NATIVE Protestant movement is the latest thing in that land of all sorts of movements—Mexico.

IT is said that a small neat cottage at Newport can be rented now for five hundred dollars a week.

A FAMILY at Sarahsville, Ohio, have been attacked by Trichinæ and are thought to be dying.

IF lightning rods and vaccination are of no account, what becomes of Doctors Franklin and Jenner?

A SUNDAY SCHOOL superintendent, named Beech has left Vernon, Ct., with $3,000 drawn on forged paper.

TEN thousand dollars is the inducement for a man to leap from the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls.

IT was a fancy shot made by a Norwich billiardist, the other day, when he killed a mad dog with his cue.

GEO. WASHINGTON has been sent to prison for three years, by a Missouri judge, for stealing nine hogs.

THERE were 131 deaths in Baltimore last week, and exactly the same number during the same week last year.

THE *Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal* is the name of a new paper started in St. Paul by Dr. Alex. J. Stone.

IT is said that Dr. Hitchcock as the editor of a religious paper alone prevents him from challenging Hugh Hastings.

FOR nine weeks preceding the 25th inst., 95,000,000 feet of lumber have been rafted above La Crosse and run down the river.

MORE Christians have become Jews than Jews Christians, in Austria, since such a change of opinion has been legal.

THE Czar, it is said, has requested Baron Hausmann to come and make St. Petersburg as fine a city as he has made Paris.

TEXAS boasts of a servant of the mother of George Washington. The wet nurse of his grandfather seems slow at turning up.

ANY ONE who wishes to escape jury duty can do so by removing to Richmond county, Georgia, and becoming a professional gambler.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., has more than two hundred German sparrows, which are said to be very useful indeed in destroying worms and bugs.

A MAN man named Baird, who claims to have seventeen degrees in free masonry, is now lecturing against the order in Whiteside county, Ill.

A HOTEL poisoning case has agitated San Francisco until the cook explains the mystery by showing that he didn't keep his brass kettles clean.

Two young maidens in Hamilton, N. H., and one old one in Portsmouth have gone clean daft through religious excitement, brought on by a revival.

THE Mecca pilgrims have been very numerous and successful this year, and all the traders who accompanied their caravans have made money.

A JEALOUS St. Louis youth the other day threw stones at his successful rival as he was entering the church to be married to the lady whom both loved.

A COMPANY, largely composed of foreign capitalists, is getting up a steamship line between Sydney and San Francisco, to make the passage in 21 days.

THE latest about Fiske is that he has sent Maretzek to Europe to engage Schneider to play at the Grand Opera House, and Offenbach to lead the orchestra.

GEO. ANDREWS, in an argument with a friend named Davis in Marshal county, Miss., on the 16th, was victorious through the aid of a revolver, and Davis will argue no more.

A LITTLE three year old girl named Alice Heppel was run over by a street car in Philadelphia on Sunday and killed. An argument against running the horse cars on Sunday.

THE Rev. Dr. Osborne, of Nashville, Tennessee, while lecturing on temperance and in behalf of the Tennessee Asylum for inebriates, at Chattanooga got drunk and has been deposed.

IN Iowa, while excavations were going on for the cellar of a new church, a valuable vein of iron ore was struck, and now that congregation is trying to put up with its old building a while longer.

AN ingenious fellow in the lock up at Middleton tried to escape by climbing out the chimney. There was a ventilator on top, and he got his head through it, but he stuck until pulled down by the legs.

DENNIS KELLY, Sheriff of Nueces county, Texas, was killed on the 13th, in an attempt to arrest a desperado named Thomas Burke. Burke had fled towards Mexico, but was pursued by Kelly's friends.

MUCH of the so-called Bull Ring oil about the disposal of which there was so much anxiety felt, will probably be paid for by the Insurance companies, as a great quantity of it was burned in the fire of Tuesday.

MICHAEL FAIR, aged six months died suddenly in Philadelphia, while a battle was raging between his grand-parents. The result of the battle was the one killed and two others—the grand-parents—wounded.

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A DREAM of being chased by a snake caused a traveling Californian to dive headforemost out of the window of a sleeping car running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. He was picked up unhurt.

GOV. NAVARRETE, of Lower California, has a son seven years old, and the latter lately, as godfather, held up at the baptismal font an infant who is his grand-uncle—that is, the brother of his grandmother. The grand-father of the boy and also the father of the child were present on the occasion.

A SERIOUS shooting affray occurred in Brandon, Miss., on the 13th of June, between Thomas H. Johnson and A. I. Aymaker, in which both were seriously wounded, and it was thought neither of the parties would recover.

THE Crispins of North Adams and other places in Massachusetts, finding it impossible to reconcile their differences with their former employers, propose to form a co-operative corporation and conduct business on their own account.

DR. FOSTER, editor of the Duluth *Minnesotian*, published an attack upon the gambling hells of that town the other day, and was pounded until he became insensible by an incensed citizen of the ebon hued lower limb variety.

A KEROSENE lamp explosion occurred recently at Rocky Mount, North Carolina setting fire to a blanket, which was hastily thrown out of the window. It turned out, however, that a baby was wrapped up in the blanket, and died of the fall.

ITALIAN journals report a discourse alleged to have been delivered by Mgr. Dusmet, Archbishop of Catania, in which that prelate quotes a letter from the Virgin Mary to the inhabitants of Messina, upholding the dogma of infallibility.

IT is thought that the frightful explosion at Worcester, on Thursday last, was caused by dualine, a terrible compound manufactured by a German named Carl Ditmar, who established an extensive factory at North Quincy about a year ago.

A LUNATIC in a New England town was discovered one day last week at the grave of his father in the cemetery, having dug to the coffin. He had the lid open, and was calling on the old man to get up, telling him he had lain there long enough.

THE largest train of freight that ever reached St. Louis on either of the rail roads centering in that city, arrived there one day last week by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. It consisted of 103 cars loaded with iron ore, and was drawn by one engine.

CARL H. WALLON, who recently committed suicide in Woodlawn Cemetery, near Boston, left a note declaring that "as the garden he had laid out had been devastated by the chickens of his son, he was tired of life and was going to meet his beloved wife."

JOHN TERRELL and Wm. Terrell, residing in Limestone county Ala., were arrested and taken to Huntsville on the 16th, charged with belonging to a band of disguised men who have been engaged in abusing negroes and others in Limestone and Madison counties.

IN no country in the world is adulteresy so severely dealt with as in China. A married woman near Shanghai recently had formed a guilty alliance, and connived at the murder of her husband by her lover. The crime was discovered and the woman nailed at full length on her husband's coffin and left to die.

WHEN a newspaper maligns the administration, advocates party bolts, talks about corruption and gives other evident signs of having tried to be brought up by the powers that be and failed, the regular Democratic papers begin to quote copiously from the columns and always credit them the same as they do for instance [From the Pittsburgh *Commercial—Radical*.

IMMEDIATELY after a Parisian wedding the party usually retire to the suburbs, where the *noce* is celebrated. It is rarely that the Customs' officers at the barriers examine the carriages of such merry makers, but an ungallant official found recently under the seat of the bride a lot of smuggled brandy, and it was discovered that the orange flowers and Valenciennes had long been used "to do the gauging."

A FUNNY man in Alexandria, Va., the other evening bade his wife and children goodby, telling them that he was going to kill himself, and then jumped into a well of an old ice house in that locality, but crawled out through a dry drain that opened on the side of a hill near by, and watched with delight the efforts of a large crowd which soon collected to fish him out of the water at the bottom of the well.

THE Portage Lake (L. S.) *Mining Gazette* of June 23, has the following copper mining news: "The day product of the National Mine was 16 tons, 1,000 pounds. Mine work at the Cliff Mine has been suspended, and the work of removing underground machinery, &c., is to commence. The month's product is 95 to 100 tons. The well known Manganese vein, at Copper Harbor, has lately been re-opened on the Clark property, with a large exhibit.

IF there is any good omen to be drawn from happy conjunctions of suggestive names, says a Philadelphia paper, Mr. Samuel J. Randall must look to his laurels in the First Congressional District. Last time he ran against Mr. Berry, and the result showed that things were not quite ripe for a Republican success. But now Mr. Huckel is in the field. Against such a combination as the Huckel-Berry movement, Mr. Randall does not stand a ghost of a chance.

THE principal product of Styria is iron. A tradition of long standing among the natives relates that when the Barbarians from the regions north of the Danube drove the Romans from Styria, the Genii of the Mountains appeared to the conquerors, and said: "Take your choice, will you have gold mines for a year, silver for twenty years, or iron forever" The wise ancestors of the Styrians, who had just begun to appreciate the relative value of the precious metals, at once decided to accept iron forever.

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### A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

[From the Sunday Dispatch, June 26th.]

We understand that there is a little "on pleasantness" in the *Commercial* office arising from the course of the paper in indorsing the Third Party movement, and the failure of the stockholders of late to realize anything from their investment. As report goes, a number of the stock holders repudiated altogether the action of Mr. Brigham in identifying the paper with the new movement, while, as regards the business management of the office, it is charged that it is non-paying because it is the interest of its managers to keep it so, in order to tire out the outside stock holders, and force them, as it were, to part with their stock at figures to suit the purpose of Brigham, Thompson & Co. As showing how the matter stands it is reported that a short time ago Mr Brigham had an interview with one of the stock holders, a well known business man of the city, whose name we can supply when required, and proposed to buy his stock from him. The gentleman replied he hadn't thought of selling, but asked him what he would give for it. Brigham replied $25 00 per share, providing he would take it out in advertising, etc. The gentleman, who knows more about the newspaper business than Messrs. Brigham and Thompson put together, having a tolerably fair idea of the "game" in hand, told the former that he would rather buy than sell on the terms proposed, and to show how little faith he had in the correctness of Mr. B's estimate of the value of the stock, he offered to purchase all the latter had in the paper at $100 00 per share, cash down. Here was a trap that Brother B. did not calculate upon, but without going into the details of his explanation why the paper was not making money, or, if making money, why the stockholders did not get a pull at the profits, suffice it to say that, though very anxious to buy at $25 00 he declined selling at $100 00—a fact which helped to open the latter's eyes to the game being played by the "Ring," and the futility of expecting any return from his stock so long as the present clique hold a controlling interest in the paper. The present differences are likely to develop something more in this matter than we care to state just now, for we must not anticipate, and will possess ourselves in patience [*The denouement is to be reached be it through the courts or otherwise.*

[From the Commercial, June 27th.]

The is not a particle of truth in what the *Sunday Dispatch* prints concerning the management of the *Commercial* in connection with the True Republican Movement.

[From Dispatch June 28.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—My attention has just been directed to an obscure paragraph in the *Commercial* affecting to deny the truth of an article in the *Sunday Dispatch* touching the dissatisfaction of the *Commercial* stockholders with the business management of that paper and saying Hon. George W. Brigham, Thompson & Co.'s ring to get control of the stock of the concern at a price less than half its par value, and less than one-fourth the value placed upon it by the members of the ring themselves. Not having an opportunity to reply at length I will here simply state that every word in the article alluded to was true. Mr. Brigham did try to get a certain number of the shares of the stock at twenty-five dollars per share, to be taken out in advertising, while he refused one hundred dollars a share cash for his own stock from the same party whom he thought to wheedle into selling, but the game wouldn't work and I refused to let go the stock. That there may be no mistake about the matter, I may state without any breach of confidence that the party over whose eyes he tried to draw the wool was Benj. Singerly, State Printer, from whom I have had the statement myself. The additional remark that Mr. Brigham said the stockholders would have to wait a long time before they could get anything out of the concern. In other words, he intimated pretty clearly that the programme laid down by the ring to secure the stock for themselves at a sacrifice to the owners, was to make the stockholders sick of their investment, and thus in a measure force them to sell at any figure the ring might choose to buy at. These are the plain facts, and however the *Commercial* managers may squirm at the exposure, they cannot be contradicted.

D. O'N.

### Popularity of Steinway in Pittsburgh.

It is a significant fact that whether the times be good or whether they be bad, the sale of the Steinway Pianos are steadily on the increase. These instruments are in a fair way to absorb and swallow up the bulk of the piano trade of the country. During the war any rat the box in the shape of a piano found ready sale. Not so to-day, people who buy now a days want the best, full value received for their money, and hence the great preference for the Steinway manufacture. Among the many sold during the past week or two we find the following: Joseph Dilworth, Esq., a concert grand; Rev. James R. Mendenhall, of Washington, Pa., a Steinway upright; Sisters of Mercy, St. Aloysius' Academy, Loretto, a Steinway square grand; Charles Ackenheil, civil engineer, a Steinway square; Philip Mertz, Esq., a Steinway square; Joseph Abel, Esq., a Steinway square; James Hepburn, Esq., Wheeling, a Steinway square; M. L. Dillon, Esq., a Steinway square; Mrs. Wm. Wood, Sharpsburg, Keesport, a Steinway square; A. C. Hays, Esq., a Steinway square, and many others all of which were purchased at the Piano warerooms of Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro. who are the exclusive and wholesale agents for the Steinway manufacture for Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and North western Virginia.

### Comfort for Octogenarians.

When you are eighty years old, good reader, you may soliloquize after this fashion:

"I have become very deaf. What a blessing! There is such a lot of silly talk I cannot hear—such scandals, etc.

"My eyes are failing. How fortunate! I do not see a tithe of the folly and wickedness that is going on around me. I am blind to faults that would provoke me to censure.

"I have lost my teeth, and my voice is not very laudable. Well, I find it is no use babbling to folks who won't listen, so I save my breath for better purposes. I don't show my teeth where I can't bite, venture on no tough meat.

"My taste is not so discriminating as of yore, and the good is that I am the more easily satisfied, don't keep finding fault, am contented and thankful. A nice palate is a plague I have got rid of.

"My joints are rather stiff. Well, if they were ever so supple, I do not want to go to see the sights, hear concerts make speeches, nor carouse at least.

"I am not so strong as I was, but for what do I need to be stout! I am not going to wrestle or fight with anybody. My morals are generally improved.

"My brain is not so clear as in my younger days, therefore I am neither so hot-headed nor opinionated. I forget a thousand injuries."

### Congress Hall, Cape May.

Those who have visited Cape May this season go into ecstacies over the elegance and general good arrangements of the palatial "Congress Hall" hotel at Cape May, N. J., which is presided over by Mr. J. F. Cake. This mammoth new resort opened on June 1st, and erected on the site of the old homelike structure, has capacity to accommodate in the very best manner a regiment of guests. It is palatial in its appointments, furnished throughout in the most elegant and comfortable manner. Already a large number of guests for the season have taken rooms, and society there this season will be of the very highest order. Mr. Cake, the genial host, who by the way is largely spoken of as a candidate for Congress in the First New Jersey District, carefully looks after the comfort and enjoyment of his guests and is ably assisted by the old corps of clerks, whose politeness and attention made in past seasons Congress Hall so popular and pleasant.

# FIRST EDITION.

## MIDNIGHT.

## XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

**SENATE: The Tax-Tariff Bill Still Under Consideration. HOUSE: Senate Business Considered—Conference Report on the Currency Bill Rejected.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1870.

SENATE.

MR. SHERMAN presented a memorial upon the importance of making a full appropriation for the Louisville canal according to the engineer's estimates. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cameron's motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was defeated 15 to 31.

MR. RICE, for Mr. Howalow, introduced a bill to divide the State of Tennessee into two Judicial Districts.

The bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad to extend its railway and telegraph lines to El Paso, New Mexico, was considered.

Mr. DRAKE moved a substitute.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the bill was laid over, and the tax-tariff bill proceeded with.

The following provisions relating to insurance companies were inserted on recommendation of the Finance Committee:

And that tax upon dividends of insurance companies shall not be deemed due until such dividends are payable either in money or otherwise, and money returned by mutual insurance companies to their policy holders, and annual or semi-annual interest allowed or paid to depositors in savings banks or saving institutions, shall not be considered as dividends.

The paragraph making the duty on bituminous coal and shale fifty cents per ton, and on coal and shale fifty cents per ton of eighty pounds to the bushel, was debated and rejected—Is to 23, the rate remaining as under the present law.

The following amendment of the Committee specifying the following duties were agreed to:

On rough or unfinished grindstones one dollar and fifty cents; on finished grind stones two dollars per ton.

On free stone sand stone, granite and all building or monumental stone, except marble, one dollar per ton.

On all sawed, dressed or polished marble in the form of slabs, or reduced, and in addition twenty-five cents per superficial square foot not exceeding two inches in thickness; and for each inch in addition to above rate for each inch in excess of two inches in thickness; all over six inches to be subjected to the duty now imposed upon marble blocks.

On hair cloth, known as hair seating, forty cents per square yard.

On all other manufactures of hair thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.

On all glass and colors fifty cents per pound and thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*.

On buttons and dress ornaments, of which silk is the chief material or wool or worsted, fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.

On silicist of soda or other alkalini silicist, one-half cent per pound.

On all other manufactures of all descriptions, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

On nickel twenty-three cents per pound.

On gold bullion and alloy of nickel with copper fifteen cents per pound.

On five annuals twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, and on all books and maps needing for purposes to be limited to countries beyond the seas so as not to extend to Canada and Mexico.

The following amendment was agreed to, out of increase of duty by the House on linseed and flaxseed oil to thirty cents per gallon.

Mr. SHERMAN said he disagreed with the majority of the Committee and advocated the retention of the rate fixed by the House.

Mr. BAYARD and others opposed the proposed rate as excessive increase upon an article of common household use.

The Senate refused to strike out the increased rate, yeas 19, nays 26.

The following amendments making the duties on hemp seed, rope seed and other oil seeds, except linseed or flaxseed, one-half cent per pound; on coffee and tea, 10 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds weight, on sesame seed and cotton seeds thirty cents per bushel, on castor beans ten per cent. *ad valorem*, which the committee also proposed to strike out, were retained in the bill.

The following amendment in regard to duty of $2.50 per pound on opium and to reduce the duty on smoking opium to six dollars per ton was agreed to.

Morphia and all salts of morphia were continued at ninety cents.

The amendments to strike from the free list oxalic acid, sulphuric acid and ore or crude sulphuret of antimony, were disagreed to.

The amendment to strike from the free list books, maps and charts specially imported for the use of any college, etc., of which no editions are printed in the United States, was read.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the amendment, regarding the duty on books as a tax on knowledge. He was in favor of abolishing it.

Mr. SHERMAN stated, as the unanimous opinion of the Finance Committee, that although the public libraries and educational institutions of the country have in many cases now, it would not be prudent to extend it indiscriminately, in view of the facilities for fraud in the entry of goods, which would be flooded with foreign books at a less rate than American books, to the injury and possible ruin of many of our trades, which are protected by the committee from Appleton & Co., Harper & Bros., and other leading publishers, from whom he had this privilege.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 23.

At four o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently took a recess until evening.

*Evening session.*—The Senate resumed the consideration of the tax-tariff bill.

Amendments of the Finance Committee were agreed to striking from the free list rough dyewoods and crude sulphur.

The amendment to strike crude sulphur from the list was defeated—22 to 24.

The amendment to extend for two years from the passage of the act, the free importation under State authority of machinery and apparatus for steam tonnage in canals was agreed to.

Mr. HARRIS offered an amendment allowing for the importation of steam plows and plow machinery, to be used in the cultivation of the soil. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to authorize the refunding of any excess of duty over rates fixed by the bill upon merchandise, upon which duties have been paid, remaining in warehouses at the time of the act going into effect, was adopted.

The bill having been gone through with, several additional amendments were proposed.

Mr. JOHNSON offered an amendment reducing the tax on cigars and cigarettes of manufactured tobacco to sixteen cents per pound. Rejected.

An amendment by Mr. SAWYER to strike out the duty on Bessemer steel rails gave rise to discussion, and without action upon it the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following Senate bills passed:

Amendatory of the act of July 27, 1868, to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands.

To establish the Western Judicial District of Wisconsin.

To amend the act to establish and protect National cemeteries.

To regulate foreign and coasting trade on the north and north-western frontier of the United States.

To regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress to officers of the navy.

In relation to certain unsold lands in the counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana.

To establish an additional land district in Kansas.

For the admission of photographs for exhibition free of duty.

Giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey under the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens.

For the disposal of lands within Fort Ridgely Military Reservation, Minnesota.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

To amend the act of 1869 to carry into effect the provisions of treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to diplomatic and consular officers and functionaries of the United States.

To repeal certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the Army, made a report adverse to the second section of the bill, which referred to retired officers. The report was agreed to.

Mr. HUBBELL, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Missouri contested election case, that Dyer, sitting member, was not entitled to the seat, but that F. Switzler, contestant, is. He gave notice he would call it up for action on Thursday week.

Mr. BLAINE presented the views of the minority, with opposite conclusions.

Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution directing the door-keeper to reduce the force and to discontinue the employment of crippled soldiers now employed under him. Adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the currency bill.

Mr. JUDD gave notice he would move to reject the report, and have another Conference Committee appointed.

Mr. LOGAN opposed the report, and argued that under it the price of labor and of the products of labor would fall. The laborers were not going to get any reduction within a reasonable time. He believed it would be better to put the bill off till next Congress, and then pass a general measure of redistribution, rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring disaster on the country. This was no expansion which would require $54,000,000 of greenbacks to be kept as a reserve against forty-five millions of bank deposits, or forty-five millions of three per-cents to be withdrawn, and provided only for an issue of forty-five millions of National Bank currency. It was therefore in the interest of contraction that respect, also in respect of the gold bank section.

Mr. JUDD also argued against the conference report, which he claimed settled the question against the desire of the House and against the interests of the country. He asserted, if the report was adopted the currency would be contracted at least eighteen or twenty millions. Forty-five millions of greenbacks would have to replace the three per cent. certificates. That was just equal to the amount of additional National Bank currency allowed to be issued. But if this additional issue of twenty per cent., or nine millions, had to be held as reserve in greenbacks, so the amount locked up would be fifty-four millions. As to the gold bank section, he regarded it a *figment* of the brain. It would be only adding to the difficulties of the situation. There had now a currency of National Bank notes and greenbacks, and would throw on an additional kind of shinplasters, if members chose to call it so. He expressed the conviction that if this report were rejected, and a new conference committee appointed, the Senate would concur substantially in the provisions made by the House.

Mr. ARMSTONG expressed his belief that any plan looking to the contraction of the currency would be injurious to the business interests of the country, and regarded the conference report as a positive measure of contraction, at least to the amount of nine millions. He thought the wisest policy would be to reject the report, even though the bill should fail.

Mr. COX expressed the opinion that the measure was not much either of contraction or expansion. It might work a little contraction at first, but would produce expansion and explosion. It was a bill which satisfied neither the House nor anybody—neither contraction nor expansionists. What Congress should do was to march boldly up to the measure of a return to gold and silver, as the President had recommended.

Mr. BURCHARD also condemned the conference report, particularly because the committee had abandoned the ninety-five million additional issue, which would have reached all States having less than their share of distribution of currency.

Mr. MORGAN also opposed the report, as being a measure of contraction.

Mr. INGERSOLL thought it would hardly do when the people were asking Congress for bread to give them a stone, and he imagined the present proposition was no more nor less than that. He believed four-fifths of the people, if there could be a popular vote on the subject, would vote in favor of an increase of currency, and that, too, in the shape of greenbacks rather than National Bank notes.

Mr. TOWNSEND also opposed the report, because he looked upon it as a measure of expansion.

Mr. BENTON characterized as most arrant nonsense the talk in favor of inflation and expansion. He was twitted and badgered incessantly by Mr. Eldridge and Hagler soil as to his own views about greenbacks, but was amusingly successful in keeping those views to himself.

Mr. JONES, Ky., advocated the conference report, and stated facts showing the propriety of a redistribution of currency. He was afraid, unless this conference report was agreed to, the bill would fail. He approved the report, not because it met to his views to full extent, but it did secure some measure, and he believed it was the best the House could get.

Mr. GARFIELD closed the discussion by an appeal to the House to adopt the report. The point that the report was a measure of contraction, he called attention to a remarkable fact—that the Secretary of the Treasury, a most exceedingly able and intelligent Republicans from Pennsylvania, both of them intimately connected with the National banking system. One of them Mr. Armstrong had made a speech opposing the report, because it was a measure of inflation, and the other Mr. Townsend had made a speech opposing it as a measure of inflation. That was to meet two extremes. He believed the report would have, because it was clearly proved by one that it was not contraction and by the other that it was not inflation, and that was just what the conferees of the House and Senate had expected to reach. Those gentlemen who had been alarmed at the contraction in the bill ignored the fact that in starting the additional forty-five millions of currency to gladden the hearts of the debtor class of the country would be increased by the whole volume of checks and drafts issued from bank to bank, in order to perform the business worked by the withdrawal of three per cents, which were always liable to be presented for redemption. He was in favor of the report as proposed to have an additional issue of forty-five millions of National bank currency, and to withdraw the same amount of three per cents. He was also in favor of the bill as follows: Virginia $4,096,883, West Virginia $381,494, Illinois $486,609, Michigan $856,883, Wisconsin $1,126,080, Minnesota $367,256, Kansas $185,601, Missouri $2,500,000, Kentucky $2,856,321, Tennessee $3,000,362, Louisiana $4,321,273, Mississippi $3,000,000, Texas $5,485,177, Arkansas $3,000,638, North Carolina $3,415,606, South Carolina $3,514,720, Alabama $3,401,189, Oregon $134,301, Nevada $1,000,000, Arkansas $2,000,000, Utah $48,618, California $1,431,736, Florida $455,382, Dakota $12,908, New Mexico $231,657, and the whole of Virginia $500,000.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. Garfield how he expected members to vote for the report. He was aided and assisted by gentlemen like those from Penna., could not agree as to what it meant.

Mr. GARFIELD replied, if the gentleman from Massachusetts did not understand, he need not vote for it.

Mr. BUTLER—I will be glad to.

Mr. GARFIELD did not expect one who talked of gold and silver as a relic of financial legislation, on account of the bill to *redeem*, which the committee also proposed to strike out, were retained in the bill.

Mr. PERSHING presented the views of the minority, with opposite conclusions.

Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution directing the door-keeper to reduce the force and to discontinue the employment of crippled soldiers now employed under him. Adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the currency bill.

Mr. JUDD gave notice he would move to reject the report, and have another Conference Committee appointed.

Mr. LOGAN opposed the report, and argued that under it the price of labor and of the products of labor would fall. The laborers were not going to get any reduction within a reasonable time. He believed it would be better to put the bill off till next Congress, and then pass a general measure of redistribution, rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring disaster on the country. This was no expansion which would require $54,000,000 of greenbacks to be kept as a reserve against forty-five millions of three per-cents to be withdrawn, and provided only for an issue of forty-five millions of National Bank currency. It was therefore in the interest of contraction that respect, also in respect of the gold bank section.

Mr. JUDD also argued against the conference report, which he claimed settled the question against the desire of the House and against the interests of the country. He asserted, if the report was adopted the currency would be contracted at least eighteen or twenty millions. Forty-five millions of greenbacks would have to replace the three per cent. certificates. That was just equal to the amount of additional National Bank currency allowed to be issued. But if this additional issue of twenty per cent., or nine millions, had to be held as reserve in greenbacks, so

# SECOND EDITION.

## FOUR O'CLOCK

## NEWS BY CABLE.

**Financial Matters in London—John Bright Convalescent—Case of Capt. Eyre of the Bombay—Funeral of Earl Clarendon—New French Loan—Uneasiness in Paris Commercial Circles—The Infallibility Dogma—The French Monetary Commission—Large Carpet Manufactory Destroyed—Madrid Press Protest Against the Restoration of the Bourbons.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 29.—There is a very active demand for money, both at the banks and on the street.

John Bright's restoration to health is thought to be permanent.

The new Foo Chow Foo tea, lately received here, proves to be of an inferior quality.

Additional correspondence between the Board of Trade and Captain Eyre of the Bombay, concerning the collision with the Oneida, is published. It closed with a communication from the Board of Trade refusing to re-open the case.

The House of Commons was engaged in the consideration of local matters to-day.

The funeral of Earl Clarendon took place to-day. In accordance with the wishes of the deceased the ceremony was strictly private.

Vice Chancellor Sir William Jones has been appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals.

In the case of Lyons against Thomas, where the defendent was sued for the abduction of Isabella Lyons and her conversion from Judaism, the plaintiff was non-suited.

A tenement house, at Leith, containing fourteen families, was burned to-day. Five lost their lives. It is believed all the inmates were rescued.

Lord Amberly, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Co-operative Working Men's House at Newcastle, to-day, made an address, in which he held it was the duty of the government to support the National Schools if they could not accept any substitute for voluntary schools.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted resolutions eulogizing Lord Clarendon. The Chamber passed a resolution urging better facilities for mail communication with India.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 29.—The French government is negotiating a heavy loan in order to complete the regeneration of Paris, inaugurated by Baron Haussman.

Quiet has been nominally restored.

There is much uneasiness in commercial circles, and business of all kinds is almost at a stand-still.

The precautionary measures of the Government to guard against disorders have not been abated.

It is said the Emperor Napoleon and Generals Prim and Serrano acquiesced in the abdication of Isabella, on the condition that no Prince of the House of Orleans should succeed to the throne of Spain.

Dispatches from Rome contradict the report that the vote on the dogma of infallibility will be taken to-day, and that the promulgation of the new dogma will take place to-morrow.

The large carpet manufactory of Louis in Beauvais was burned to the ground last night. Six buildings, with all the costly machinery and large stock, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over one million dollars and eight hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

The French Monetary Commission to define the currency values has decided gold is the only legal standard tender. It pronounced the new gold coin, twenty-five francs piece of France, be assimilated in value to the British gold sovereign and American half eagle.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 29.—The press protest against the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in the person of a son of Isabella.

The law authorizing civil marriages goes into operation on the 1st of September.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 29.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York, touched here.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 29.—It is reported that Gen. Garibaldi is quite ill.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 29.—*Evening.*—Consols for money and account, 93¼. American securities steady: 65, 90; 67, 90¼; 67, 89¾. Stocks steady: 10-40s, 88; Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 114; Great Western, 28.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—Bonds unchanged.

PARIS, June 29.—Bourse firm at 72f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Cotton: middling uplands 12d.; middling Orleans 10¾d. The sales are 10,000 bales. California white Wheat 10s. 5d; red western 9s. 7d. to 9s. 9d.; red western 9s. 6d. Western Flour 27s. 6d. No. 2 Chicago Spring 9s. 5d. Oats 2s. 5d. Barley 4s. Peas 37s. 6d. Provisions—Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 111s. Lard quiet at 70s. Tallow 48s. Cheese—Fine Cumberland and 62s. for short rib. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, June 29.—Tallow dull at 47s. Linseed Oil 31s. 5d. Sugar dull. Petroleum at Antwerp ——. Hops 5s. 5s. 10d.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—Bonds closed flat at 90.25@90.5. Cotton heavy at 11⅝ francs.

## NEW YORK CITY.

**The Railroad War in Court—Midland Railroad—Mandamus Issued in the Brooklyn Park Case—Hot Weather.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, June 29, 1870.

THE RAILROAD W

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner of Sixth Avenue and [illegible]eld Street.

THURSDAY[illegible]NE 30, 1870.


BONDS [illegible]ankfort 96¼.

[illegible]OLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

CRAWFORD COUNTY REPUBLICANS, after thoroughly testing its merits, have abandoned the Crawford system of nomination and returned to the delegate plan.

DID the oil statistician of the Titusville *Herald*, furnish the figures to G. K. A. to show the increased production of Republican votes in that town? The market was bulled to no purpose that time.

THOSE WHO DESIRE to know where "rings" are maintained in all their glory, and "honesty" reigns pure and incorruptible, will please read the statement of the question of veracity between the *Dispatch* and *Commercial*, which will be found on the first page of to-day's issue. We have always been in favor of reform; but we had no idea it was so much needed.

THE following is the official result of the Crawford county primary election, held last Monday: Congress—Colonel S. B. Dick, 4,059; Van Horn, 1,414. Senator—G. B. Delamater, 3,505; Geo. K. Anderson, 3,033. President Judge—Joshua Douglass, 2,615; Henderson, 1,987; Richmond, 1,935. Dr. Gray and Dr. Ashley were nominated for Assembly. Commissioner—P. A. Gage. Auditor—F. H. Remis.

THE FLAG, barren of enough stars to represent the States of the Union, used by the Andrew-Johnsonites at one time, has been resurrected, and with a flaunting lie hung to its bottom, has been thrown to the breeze on Smithfield street, from the windows of the "*True* Republican Headquarters." History repeats itself. This same old flag hanging from the quarters occupied by the defunct *Republic* where the ruin of the Republican party was oft plotted in days gone by, is again used by the self-same patriots, floats in the self-same place and hides in its shadow the self-same plotting mercenaries who clung tenaciously to Andrew Johnson till he was laid forever in a political grave.

THE SUCCESS of Mr. Delemater over Mr. Anderson in Crawford county renders his nomination certain, as Erie concedes it on the principle of rotation. Mr. D.'s majority was 472 and his strength came from the country districts where ballot box stuffing and fraud are not practiced. Although Mr. Anderson has full cause for mortification in his defeat, still it is not ungenerous to inquire of his organ, the Titusville *Herald*, how he *really did* develop such extraordinary strength in that city, polling 480 votes more than there were Republicans entitled to vote. Of course, there could have been no fraud used, for G. K. A. was the reform candidate, who, had he been elected, was to have inaugurated honesty in the Legislature.

"HAELOO, PAT," said a native of the sweet Isle of Erin a few days since, 'did you see the call for a new political organization, to be called the Independent Party?' "Yes, what of it?" "Och! nothing much. I only want you to tell me the meaning of the word *Independent*." "Bad manners to your ignorance, did you drop all the education you got into the Atlantic as you came over the sea? Do you not know the meaning of the word independent? Sure every schoolboy knows that *Independent*, as applied to those discontented and disgusted politicians to whom the Republicans refused to give office, and are now attempting to organize a new party because they could not get all the spoils, means *'not to be depended upon.'*"

Our Irish friend seems to know the meaning of terms in their particular application. Crawford county has practically given the same definition in rejecting the claims of Geo. K. Anderson to the State Senate, although he was endorsed by the *Commercial* of this city, and a few pseudo reformers in Allegheny county.

THE LIGHTNING has been terribly aggressive in this locality during the past four weeks. It seems to have a penchant for striking low, passing the high places and coming down literally among the people to work death, damage and destruction. The terrible conflagration of Friday, whereby one precious life was lost and many hundred thousand dollars' worth of property destroyed, is charged to the wrath of the subtle fluid. The family and friends of Mr. Foster, who lost his life in the quickly enkindled flames, have the sympathy of the entire community in this their dark hour of sorrow and affliction. The energetic business men, too, who at one flash lost fortunes slowly gathered together, have the condolence of their fellow-citizens. Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle especially, of the latter class, receives the heartiest measure of sympathy, for on several occasions in the past his labor of years was swept away by the dread element, and now another stroke of misfortune is brought to his doors at a time when his fortune was being again built up successfully. But men of his stamp, philosophy and force of character, will not long sit idle with waste and ruin, but, Phœnix-like, will rise again and again with new life and new energy.

## "GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* is in the hourly receipt of letters from different parts of the State, some in letter-press and some in manuscript, and most of which, it is very uncharitably alleged, originate in its own office, conveying the gladsome intelligence that the work of disruption in the Republican party is making most "gratifying progress" everywhere. If such intelligence were reliable, we have not a doubt that it would be most "gratifying" to the *Commercial*, and the very few of its stockholders and selfish supporters, who are engaged in a vain attempt to carry discontent and division into the Republican camps. But unfortunately for them, the gratifying intelligence has commenced to pour in that the work of reform is going bravely and successfully on, and the people, wherever they have spoken, have administered a withering and scathing rebuke to the *Commercial* disruptionists.

The honest yeomanry of Crawford county have uttered no uncertain sound on the subject of reform in repudiating the claims of Mr. Geo. K. Anderson to a seat in the State Senate. This is the same gentleman whose "checks" were distributed so freely last winter at Harrisburg, and aided by means which we will not characterize here, to carry through the bolters from the party.

All his unscrupulous acts were fully endorsed by the *Commercial*, which has labored hard to secure his nomination as State Senator, in opposition to that pure and honest patriot, Mr. Delemater. Both Mr. Anderson and his Pittsburgh ally have been scornfully rejected by the Republicans of Crawford county, who, in nominating Mr. Delemater, have declared that they will give no quarter to any man who will even attempt to corrupt and divide the party.

It is not difficult to procure letter writers, who for a small consideration will misrepresent and traduce honest men and an honest party. But one act speaks louder than columns of misrepresentation written to order. Crawford county by her own act has declared that disruption cannot be effected, and that the work of reform is making such progress as must fill the heart of every true Republican with the profoundest gratitude.

The first gun has been fired, and has filled the ranks of the bolters with dismay. Melancholy and gloom were depicted on their every face yesterday when they heard that the work of reform was making most "gratifying progress" in Crawford county.

## OUR COUNCILS AND PEOPLE VILIFIED.

We call the especial attention of the members of our City Council to the following paragraph, which we clip from the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of yesterday:

We go a step higher and look at the City Council. Honest men shudder at the name, for it is associated with nothing honorable and everything dishonorable. Such a conglomeration of *mis*representatives of the people is seldom seen outside of our State Legislature. Huge and daring frauds are perpetrated upon our citizens at almost every meeting.

What do our City Fathers think of this? In neither branch of the city councils can there be found *one honest* man! for they are *"associated with nothing honorable, and every thing dishonorable."* Here there is not a single exception made. Not one righteous man can be found for whose sake the city will be spared. Sodom and Gomorrah were nothing in wickedness when compared with Pittsburgh! Shall we be destroyed with fire and "brimstone" from—the corner?

We request every Councilman to cut out the above paragraph and preserve it till next January, when he will be solicited to extend municipal favors to the same sheet that now traduces him as dishonest and honorable!

We protest against the *Commercial* making no exception in favor of our worthy friend, David Kirk, and his equally honest co-adjutors, who have hitherto sworn by that paper. A railing and heartless accusation like this must not be raised against him. We earnestly protest.

Not satisfied with casting obloquy and reproach upon our City Fathers, the *Commercial* traduces our whole people in the following style:

"And the people have hitherto looked stupidly on—looking on as though some horrid nightmare possessed them—looking on while their hands have been tied, and they cast into hopeless insolvency by these raids of the 'Ring' upon the public money."

Think of this, Pittsburghers! You are denounced as a stupid people, seized with the *"night mare* and *cast into hopeless insolvency."* Your creditors will pounce upon you immediately, for one of your own papers declares you are in a state of hopeless insolvency! The last feather that has broken your back is $700 paid to this same veracious sheet for publishing the *Record* of your dishonest and fraudulent Councilmen. What city would refuse to pay the paltry sum of $700 *per annum* for the pleasure of being held up to the world as dishonest, dishonorable, stupid and insolvent!

## SUMMER ASYLUMS.

The days of the dogs are upon us. The sun, regardless of humanity, has broken through the bounds of decorum and pours his scorching rays down upon the earth without pity, burning the skin and stewing the brains of helpless mankind, sweltering in the cities. Quicksilver is the topic of the hour, and business men who three months ago greeted each other with the query "What's Gold?" now ask with less of energy but more of heat "What Says the Thermometer?" Fat men bewail their too solid flesh, and slender ones regret that their bones are so near the surface that they grill in the sun. Fan and soda-water dealers realize stupendous fortunes, and languid sextons have the best pews in the churches to offer to straggling strangers. Closed, dust decked shutters line the streets and hide the windows, from which, but a fortnight ago, airy banners of lace fluttered and eyes of beauty peered. Some of us are tied by Gordian knots to the city, some of us have fled already to the retreats of our choice and revel in the records of a high flying mercury while enjoying the low temperature of an alp or a billow, and others are waiting and hesitating, unable to decide which among the legions of resorts they shall this year honor.

One thing is certain, and that is that Bedford, Cresson, Cape May and Marquette, will swarm with fugitives from these triplet cities, for there is never a year that some of us do not decide upon each of those four.

Cresson is sure to be filled with Pittsburgh people, and those from among the best, and some Philadelphians, with perhaps a sprinkling from Cincinnati, or perhaps from farther South, will enjoy its exhilerating air, its beautiful scenery and its blankets.

Bedford draws its guests more numerously from Baltimore and the South, and is for a short season as gay as a Saratoga and as exclusive as a Newport. Marquette is the trysting ground of all the great copper men and their families, and thus Boston, New York, Cleveland and Detroit are as largely represented as Pittsburgh. Let a man but take the tour of the upper lakes and he from that time becomes their ardent advocate and is sure sooner or later to go again and again.

Cape May may also be regarded as in a certain sense a local watering place. The mass of its visitors are Philadelphians, then come Baltimoreans, and Pittsburghers, while New York, New England and the West patronize that Queen of the Coast but sparingly. It is not so stylish as Long Branch nor so elegant as the capital of Rhode Island, but it has scarce an equal in the world for safe and glorious surf bathing, and for genuine fun and jollity, if a land breeze does not blow a million of mosquitoes down upon you, in which case there is no salvation except in flight.

Many well known citizens are now at Williamsport with the judges and lawyers of the United States District Court. Some will doubtless accompany the court when it moves to Erie, and there enjoy its unequalled bay, glorious trees and penetrating dust. Some few will visit the rendezvous of brides at Niagara or the giant hotels and medicinal springs at Saratoga, others will go down the St. Lawrence and up the Saguenay, where the sublimity of the scenery has only been marred and not destroyed by the recent fires. That strange combination of mountain and ocean, the island of Mount Desert, has better recommendations for guests now than it had last year, but those who are attracted thither, must look for no extravagance of dress and no luxury of table, for every thing is still of the very plainest and a flannel walking suit is a necessity.

But there can be no use in going over a catalogue of delightful places, thinking to attract persons to them by our words, for we feel sure that none who can do otherwise will brave the July and the August promised by such a broiling June. And those who can't get away can glean but little pleasure or refreshment out of a newspaper, with the thermometer, in the ice house round the corner, pointing to 90 degrees.

## DICKENS' LAST LETTER.

The secular and religious press, as well as the pulpit, is now discussing at great length, whether or not Charles Dickens was a Christian. This might have been a matter of some moment to Mr. Dickens while he lived, but so far as he is concerned now, the discussion is useless. Theologians always tell us that the Saviour laid down this rule as a test of Christian character, "Ye shall know them by their fruits." We do not know that Mr. Dickens' life was visibly adorned with any of those shining religious virtues which orthodox Christians look upon as the products of a "gracious soul," but enough is known of him to show that he honored and respected the Christian religion.

In the *Daily Neats* of February 14th, 1846, he wrote a number of verses, from which we select the following:

The God who took a little child
And set him in the midst,
And promised him His mercy mild,
As, by Thy Son, Thou didst:
Look down upon our children dear,
So gaunt, so cold, so spare,
And let their images appear
Where lords and gentry are:

Oh God, remind them! In the bread
They break upon the knee,
These sacred words may yet be read,
"In memory of me!"
Oh God, remind them of His sweet
Compassion for the poor,
And how he gave them bread to eat,
And went from door to door.

The best evidence, perhaps that we have of his respect for the Bible and the religion of Jesus Christ, is found in a letter which he wrote on the day he was seized with the illness which terminated his earthly career, and which is supposed to contain the last words he ever penned. Some one, it would appear, had directed Mr. Dickens' attention to a passage in the tenth chapter of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," which would likely wound the feelings of those of his readers who were devoted to the Christian religion, inasmuch as it contained, in the opinion of the person who wrote him on the subject, an irreverent allusion to a passage in the Holy Scriptures, which is supposed to refer to the Lord Jesus Christ. Mr. Dickens wrote the following in reply:

"Gad's Hill place, Higham by Rochester,
Wednesday, the 8th June, 1870.

"DEAR SIR,—It would be quite inconceivable to me—but for your letter—that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a Scriptural reference to a book of mine, reproducing a much abused social figure of speech, impressed into all sorts of service on all sorts of inappropriate occasions, without the faintest connection of it with its original source. I am truly shocked to find that any reader can make the mistake. I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Saviour, because I feel it, and because I re-wrote that history for my children—every one of whom knew it from having it repeated to them long before they could read, and almost as soon as they could speak. But I have never made proclamation of this from the house-tops. Faithfully yours,

"CHARLES DICKENS."

## The English Clergy on Dickens—The Healthful Spirit of His Teachings—His Creed of Humanity.

(From the London Daily News.)

On Sunday evening the Bishop of Manchester preached at Westminster Abbey, from the words "Great is the mystery of Godliness." The sermon was a plea for the toleration of differences of opinion where the foundations of religious truth were accepted. Towards its conclusion, the Bishop said: "It will not be out of harmony with the line of thought we have been pursuing, seeing it is all based in keeping with the associations of this place dear to Englishmen, not only as one of the proudest Christian temples, but as containing the memorials of so many who by their genius in arts, or arms, or statesmanship, or literature, have made England what she is—if in the simplest and briefest words I allude to that sad and unexpected death which has robbed English literature of one of its highest living ornaments and the news of which, two mornings ago, must have made every household of England feel as though they had lost a personal friend. He has been called in one notice an apostle of the people. I suppose it is meant that he had a mission but in a style and fashion of his own, a gospel, a cheery, joyous, gladsome message which people understood, and by which they could hardly help being better. It was the gospel of kindness, of brotherly love, of sympathy in the widest sense of the word. I am sure I have felt in myself the healthful spirit of his teaching. Possibly we might not have been able to subscribe to the same creed in relation to God, but I think we should have subscribed to the same creed in relation to man. He who has taught us our duty to our fellow men better than we knew it before, who knew so well to weep with them that wept, and to rejoice with them that rejoiced, who has shown forth all his knowledge of the dark corners of the earth, how much sunshine may rest upon the lowliest lot, who had such evident sympathy with suffering, such natural instinct of purity, that there is scarcely a page of the thousands he has written which might not be put into the hands of a little child, must be regarded by those who recognize the diversity of the gifts of the spirit as a teacher sent from God. He would have been welcomed as a fellow-laborer in the common interest of humanity by Him who asked the question: "If a man love not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?" The Rev. Mr. White, Chaplain to the House of Commons, in his sermon at the Savoy Chapel, spoke of the death of Charles Dickens, and said that strange as it might sound, Mr. Dickens had borne essential service to the Christian church by his writings. There was a purity and healthfulness in his writings which were a natural consequence of this character, and this might be understood by the fact that one of the last letters he wrote, if indeed not the very last, was written with a view to remove a calumny that he had been unfaithful to Christian truth. Mr. Dickens, the Reverend Chaplain said, had taught Christianity with much greater effect than many priests had done.

## The Khirgis Rebellion, Battles and Losses.

The Khirgis rebellion is (June 3) reviving in the steppe between the Caspian and Lake Aral. From the latest Orenburg intelligence we gather that the attack on Colonel Rukine's detachment was a more serious affair than at first appeared. The Colonel with two officers, two non-commissioned officers, thirty-eight Cossacks, and one gun, had left Fort Alexandrouski, on the peninsula of Mangishlak, to collect the taxes imposed under the new statutes. They had not proceeded very far when they found themselves surrounded by the natives, and were taken prisoners without having the satisfaction of striking a blow. The fort, as we know, was then attacked, but shortly after, relieved by reinforcements sent from the Caucasian shore of the Caspian. In the beginning of May a second attack was attempted.

This time the Khirgis were several thousand strong, and in an engagement with the garrison, which boldly confronted them in the open field, killed some twenty Russians.

In consequence of these disquieting events 5,000 fresh Russian troops have been dispatched from Orenburg to the river Emba, Fort Aktube and other Russian positions in the western steppe.

SAYS a New York letter: "You must not be at all surprised if our next Republican State Convention adopt a resolution to the effect that no more moneys must be appropriated by our State authorities for sectarian purposes. It is as certain as that the sun will rise to-morrow that any political organization, Republican, Democratic or third party, which will go into the contest on this issue, will sweep the Empire State by an overwhelming majority. The same is true of New Jersey.

## The Ram Atlanta.

The most interesting case concerning the ram Atlanta will shortly be presented to the public. The decision of the United States will probably be called on to establish a precedent on the laws of contracts between a citizen of the United States and a foreign government. One Sidney Oaksmith, on the 5th day of August, 1869, contracted with the Haytien Government, then under the Presidency of Sylvain Salnave, for the sale and delivery of an iron clad called the Atlanta. The sum to be paid was $150,000 in gold or coffee, $50,000 in gold to be paid on the complete equipment and armament of the vessel, $10,000 in gold on the arrival of the vessel at Port au Prince, and $90,000 to be paid within a certain specified time, either in coffee or gold, according to the option of the Haytien Government. $49,404 58 was paid on account of the contract, and the vessel was, at the request and demand of Mr. A. Tate, Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington to the Haytien Government, formally delivered to the Haytien Government, on the 3d of December, 1869, at Philadelphia, he, Mr. Tate, signing the necessary receipt therefor, and in which he was joined by Admiral Elms, the Admiral commanding the said ram Atlanta.

The Atlanta sailed from the port of Philadelphia on the 16th day of December last, with her officers and crew, and under the Haytien flag, to carry on the bloody strife then pending between Salnave and Saget; but fate ordained that Salnave's sun should set, The Atlanta, from the day of her departure from our shores, has never been heard of. Salnave has fallen, and Niessage Saget, now President of the Haytien Republic, is called on to pay the little bill amounting to $100,295 42 gold. The general principles of law declare the liability of the present Government of Hayti to pay the amount. From the date of the Restoration and during the numerous revolutions in France that have uprooted so many forms of government, the contracts made by all powers governed by rags, or cotton waste that have been used for wiping oiled machinery, or rags soaked with benzine or paint, will, if kept in piles, or hid way in closets or under stairways, or in other nooks and holes, generate sufficient heat to take fire and burn whatever is within reach. This danger is greater in hot weather than at any other time. Such stuff should not be allowed to accumulate about any house or factory, and least of all when the thermometer is ranging from eighty to a hundred. Then, at this season of the year, we have the additional dangers from the explosion of fire works, which, notwithstanding the mischief they do every year, and notwithstanding the fact that they are under the ban of the law, are left, year after year, to carry on the work of danger and destruction. It is rather expensive patriotism, but, unfortunately, those who play are not the ones who have to pay.

## A Mother's Expiation—A Tale of Murder And Suicide.

One day last week a dog that had been prowling about in a neighborhood in the southwestern portion of Henderson county, Tennessee, brought up the lower half of a white infant's body. One of the child's feet was gone, and looked as if it had been eaten off. The citizens were greatly shocked and incensed when the discovery was made known. A meeting was held and opinions interchanged, but no facts were elicited pointing to the author of the infanticide. Suspicion strongly rested, however, on a woman in the neighborhood, who is believed to be the murderer and unnatural mother of the child.

An inquest was held, and information obtained which led to the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Miss Susan Yoes, charged with the guilt of child-murder. The young woman, aged about twenty-four years, was working in a cotton field when information reached her that the warrant had been issued. Dropping the hoe, she went to the well on the premises of Mr. Benjamin Rhodes, about four hundred yards distant, and plunging headlong into the abyss, was drowned. The well was twenty-six feet to the water, with ten feet of water at the bottom.

## Shoo Fly!

The Lima *Gazette* says: "A lady in one of our churches rested her head on the back of the pew in front, as all devout people do in the time of prayer, but in the pew before her sat a young man who neither bowed his head nor kneeled. A beautiful plume nodded and danced upon the head of the fair one behind him, occasionally touching the neck of the youth, who evidently considered it a fly or some other troublesome insect. For a time he bore the unpleasant sensation without a murmur, but at last patience ceased to be a virtue, and from the flash of his eagle eye one could plainly see that the hour of that fly had come. Instead of saying 'Shoo-Fly, don't bodder me,' cautiously his hand moved toward the supposed offending insect; then followed a frantic clutch and a spring behind him. Imagine the horror of the youth to find in his hand the nobby hat of the fair one, which he had torn violently from her head, sadly disarranging the contour of braids and chignon. The lady was indignant, of course, and the youth could have been purchased at an immense sacrifice about that time. Explanation and apologies followed, the disorganized was put in order as soon as possible, and the devotional exercises were resumed."

MR. DENNIS B. REDDING, a victim of the capitol disaster, died in Richmond on Sunday. He had one of his legs broken and was otherwise injured, but up to last week had improved so much as to remove all fears of his recovery. He was, however, seized with lock-jaw a few days since, and died as above stated.

THE New York *World* of Tuesday says: An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Schirmer in the case of John O'Brien, whose death resulted from a stab wound of the abdomen, received at the hands of Lawrence Sullivan during a fracas at No. 1 Whitehall street. O'Brien, it will be remembered, interfered to save Sullivan's wife from a castigation, when Sullivan turned on him and stabbed him. The jury rendered a verdict against Sullivan and he was sent to prison. During the proceedings Sullivan, who had been very unruly from his entrance into court, seized the chair upon which he was sitting, and bounded across the room to kill Mrs. Buckley with it. He was seized by officer Smith, and forcibly put down in his chair. The Coroner sent for handcuffs and had him secured. He was very violent and threatening.


COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER.

Drawn from Genuine Marble Founts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.

Where you will find KISSENGEN CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.
Do not fail to call and try them.
REMEMBER,
This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ*, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœa have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
*Copying Presses.*

WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE COPYING PRESS.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w30

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
my7:MTH

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y76

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
280 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building,)
je23:y80 PITTSBURGH.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.
je28:z17-TTHS

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE.
FENDERS.
COAL BOXES.
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street
je29:44


## Fire! Fire!

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Tuesday says:

"About this time look out for frequent fires, might replace in our modern calendars some of the old time predictions in the almanacs of our ancestors. Among the fires reported in the newspapers of yesterday was a very destructive one in the car shops at Reading, Pa., on Sunday, two in our own city on the same day, one also in Philadelphia, on Saturday, and one in New York, on the same day—all from the accumulation of inflamable materials—and at least two of them seem to have been from spontaneous combustion. On this latter subject there seems to be stubborn disbelief by some persons who ought to know better. There is no longer room for doubt that greasy mill or rags, or cotton waste that have been used for wiping oiled machinery, or rags soaked with benzine or paint, will, if kept in piles, or hid way in closets or under stairways, or in other nooks and holes, generate sufficient heat to take fire and burn whatever is within reach. This danger is greater in hot weather than at any other time. Such stuff should not be allowed to accumulate about any house or factory, and least of all when the thermometer is ranging from eighty to a hundred. Then, at this season of the year, we have the additional dangers from the explosion of fire works, which, notwithstanding the mischief they do every year, and notwithstanding the fact that they are under the ban of the law, are left, year after year, to carry on the work of danger and destruction. It is rather expensive patriotism, but, unfortunately, those who play are not the ones who have to pay.


A Mother's Expiation—A Tale of Murder And Suicide.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public generally are invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.
je2:x84

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.
ap21:w31

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 257 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

LADIES' HUNTING CASE
Gold Watches for $25.00
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
JEWELRY STORE, 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' and GENTS' FINE GOLD WATCHES and CHAINS at the most reasonable prices.
A nice assortment of CLOCKS and FANCY GOODS on hand.
Please give us a call. je25


DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between

D. P. Scott and A. I. Scott,

Under the firm name and style of

D. P. SCOTT & SON,

Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1870.
All debts due the firm will be paid to A. I. Scott, who will also pay the debts of the firm.
D. P. SCOTT,
A. I. SCOTT.
PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1870. jun20:87


DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. The business will be continued at the old stand and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.
JOHN SPEER,
WM. SPEER.
je10:y26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monday, June 27,
AT
W. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
MANY GOOD BARGAINS,
SUCH AS
At 7½ Cents,
Full Size Lama Shawls,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $1.00,
COLORED SILK PARASOLS,
WORTH $1.75.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a decided bargain.
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas.
At 12½c., Fast Colored and Dark Lawns.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a great bargain
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Prints, an extra good bargain.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
$1.00 for 9 yards Merrimac Chintzes.
Cassimeres, Cottonades and Linen Drills.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Clearance Sale of
HATS, FLOWERS,
Millinery Goods,
PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.
Large Additions to Stock in
EMBROIDERIES.
LACES AND LACE GOODS.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
GUIPURE LACES.
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
SILK AND LINEN FANS.
At Low Prices.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN. H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
New style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:m91

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.
GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public generally are invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.
je2:x84

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
AT 12½ CENTS.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Lace Capes and Shetland Shawls.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LIGHT
*Summer Shawls,*
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'
WHITE AND BROWN SUITS,
VERY CHEAP.
Ladies' White Tucked Shirts.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Laces and Embroidered Edgings.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4:w36

TRIRTIETH
Semi-Annual Report
OF THE
DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.
LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors June 1st, 1870 ..... $2,530,242 25
Interest due Depositors, June 1st, 1870 ..... 67,646 70
Continuent Fund, June 1st, 1870 ..... 149,803 59
Total Liabilities ..... $2,747,692 54
ASSETS.
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages ..... $1,981,963 17
Real Estate ..... 78,448 37
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks ..... 71,634 04
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865 and '67 ..... 400,000 00
U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881 ..... 50,043 75
Bills Receivable ..... 21,760 00
Cash in Banks and on hand ..... 143,802 21
$2,747,692 54
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1870, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. Five-Twenty six per cents, Bonds, '65 and '67, U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881, and Cash in Banks and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above report.
J. YEAGER,
J. J. GILLESPIE, Auditing Committee.
A. TINDLE,
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1870.
The Trust

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
J. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my25

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞DRAFTS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.


## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

### MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 29, 1870.

There was a rumor this afternoon that the difficulties between the trunk lines of railroad to the west are in process of settlement. The directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad were in session to-day at Boston. A report is current that there will be a dividend of 6 per cent. cash on both classes of stock and 20 per cent. on scrip.

Money very abundant at 3 to 5 per cent. Sterling firm, 9¾@9¾. Gold dull; opened at 111¾@, advanced to 111¾, and fell to 111⅜; but on sales of $650,000 by a Canadian bank against some bond operations recovered to 111⅝@111⅞, and closed steady. Carrying rate 1 per cent; and borrowing rate, Clearances $16,000,000. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 111 31-100@111 56-100.

Governments higher but closed a fraction off best rates. Coupons 81, 11⅞@11⅞; '62, 11⅝@11⅝; 64, 11⅜@11⅜; '65, 11⅜@11⅜; new, 11⅜@11⅜; '67, 11⅜@11⅜; '68, 11⅜; 10-40 s, 9⅛@9⅜. Currencys 10¾@11.

State bonds firm. Missouris, 94⅞; old Tennessee, 66; new do, 68⅜; old North Carolina, 49; new do, 37½.

Stocks opened higher and closed dull. New York Central steady, Lake Shore strong, and the rest less heavy.

Canton, 68¾; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 8¾; Mariposa, 6; preferred, 13¾; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells, 16¾; American 44½; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 41½; New York Central, 98¾; Serip, 94¾; Harlem, preferred, 124; Harlem, 130¾; Reading, 100½; Michigan Central, 121; Lake Shore, 99½; Illinois Central, 136¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, do preferred, 88; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 65¾; do preferred, 81; Missouri, 30; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 116¾; do. preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Hannibal & St. Joe, 37; Huntington & Quincy, 159; C. C. & C., 85; C. & I. C., 79¾; St. Joe 122; do preferred 120.

Sub-Treasury balances, coin, $94,276,366; currency, $12,477,208; general balance, $80,696,371. The Assistant Treasurer paid out on account of July interest $1,780,913.00 gold, making a total thus far of $3,697,939. The exports for the week except specie was $4,483,960; including Flour, 61,399 barrels; Wheat, 1,011 bushels; Corn, 22,867 bushels; Pork, 312 barrels; Beef, 172 barrels; 482 tierces; Lard, 622,088 pounds; Cut Meats, 411,191 pounds; Butter, 40,615 do; Cheese, 2,207,571 do.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 111 | American | |
| Silver | 108 | Western Union | |
| 1881 Bonds | 111 | N. Y. Central | 98¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1862 | 111 | Reading | 101 |
| 5-20 Bonds 1864 | 111 | Ft. Wa. & C. | 96 |
| 5-20 Bonds 1865 | 111 | Ohio & Miss | 35½ |
| Canada 1860 | 110 | Mich. Southern | 94 |
| 5-20 Bonds 1867 | 113 | Cleveland & P. | 109¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1868 | 113 | C. R. I. & P. | 83 |
| 10-40 | 108 | Chicago & N. W. | 86¾ |
| Adams Express | 68¾ | C. & N. W. Pref. | 88¾ |
| Merchants U. Ex. | 44¾ | Erie. | |
| | *Large.* | *Small.* | |
| London Exchange per pound | 5.44 | 5.54 | |
| Paris Exchange per Franc | 22¾ | 23 | |
| Frankfort Exchange per Florin | 47¾ | 49 | |
| Central Pacific R. R. Bonds | 87 | 88 | |
| Union P. R. R. Bonds | | | |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 11¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865 | 10 |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 11⅜ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867 | 10¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 11 | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868 | 10¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 10¾ | C. P. R. R. | 87⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 10¾ | C. P. R. R. | 92¾ |
| U. S. 10-40 | 8 | Cy. Pacifics | 13¾ |

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1870.

The railroad war has been productive of some good in reducing both passenger fare and freights very materially on the trunk lines between the east and west, and a still further reduction in the former is expected. The New York Central road is limited by its charter to two cents per mile for passengers, and if it can make money at that, as it undoubtedly does, other roads can do the same. "There is no good reason, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, why the public should pay the railroad corporations more than a reasonable compensation for transportation, but it seems that the railroads propose to increase the rates on freight to make up for the reduction on travel. It is announced on the authority of the general freight agents of the principal Western roads that westward bound freight rates will be increased after July 1st, which is in season to levy the tax on all goods purchased in New York for the fall trade in the west."

The flour and wheat markets continue dull and heavy, both in New York and Chicago, and if there is not a reaction soon it will not be long before No. 2 wheat will be down to a dollar again, and, of course, in that event, flour would have to follow suit, as the one must go with the other. The Chicago *Republican*, in commenting on the wheat market says:

"The market is, without doubt, under the control of speculators, and we anticipate some pretty sharp fiddling on their part within the next two weeks. While there is no doubt but that wheat is relatively higher here than at New York; the receipts are larger and shipments comparatively light, and that the balance on the bear side, it is decidedly unsafe to operate largely unless the operater is in the "ring." Some profess to believe that the present downward tendency of prices will increase the orders, and that it is part of the programme of the "ring"—composed of Chicago and New York capitalists—to force the two markets down, then buy in round lots and allow prices to advance rapidly, when the "ring" can unload at a profit."

APPLES—Sales of new crop at $4.50@5.50 per bbl as to quality.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Sods, 4c; Refined, 5@5½c; Pearls, 7½c.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3 $3.50; Common, $2.50@3

BUTTER—Is quiet and generally in bad condition in consequence of the hot weather, though prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from 14@18c.

CHEESE — Sale of Western Reserve at 11½ 12, and Factory and Goshen at 13@14.

CHICKENS—In better supply and lower; we now quote at 65@70cts per pair by the coop

CORNMEAL—95@1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2.25 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and weak; nominal at 28@29c, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some little inquiry and the market is almost bare of the better grades, while the low grades are dull. Peaches 5½@6½ for quarters, and 12@14 for halves.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market is dull, though prices are unchanged, 19@20cts.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 90@ 95 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—The market is rather dull, buyers generally having become impressed with the belief that prices are more likely to decline than to advance, and consequently they are not so anxious to augment their stock as they were a week ago, while, on the other hand, dealers are not so stiff, and are now giving their customers all the flour they want. We continue to quote good family and fancy brands at $6.50. Extra brands $7@8. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—The wheat market here is unsettled; the mills are endeavoring to pull prices down from 3 to 5 cents per bushel, but some dealers refuse to make these concessions, and are taking their receipts into store or elevator, being pretty confident that prices will improve again within the next week or two. Oats continue dull though dealers continue to show a good deal of nerve, and are holding in expectation of a stronger market and better prices; we can report a car load to go east at 43 cts, which is considered the top of the market—indeed, there are but few eastern buyers at present at any prices. Philadelphia is anxious for consignments, but dealers prefer selling here, and in this they are right. Corn is less active, as the demand is again local, the eastern men having quit. Shelled cannot be quoted above 90 cts. Rye continues quiet; distillers say a good deal of whisky is for sale, and dealers are only paying 85 cts for small lots. Some round lot sales have been made within the last day or two on private terms, supposed to be about 92 cts.

GROCERIES—There is some little feeling in regard to Sugars in consequence of the Senate having voted down the action of the House in reducing the duty considerably on foreign Sugars, and the natural effect of this will be to stiffen the market and, if successfully carried out, will doubtless cause an advance in prices. Otherwise the market is devoid of anything new or important.

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 18¾c; fair to good, 19@20c; prime, 21¾c; choice, 22c; strictly choice, 22½c.

SUGARS—Cubs, 10¾@11; Porto Rico at 10¾@ 11¾; New Orleans, 10¾@12c; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 9¾@10¾. A Coffee, 12¾c; "B" do 13c; Extra C 12¾c; C, 12¾c; Crushed, Granulated 14½; and Powdered 14¾c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Elder, or Perfection Drips, 80c; White Honey Drips, 80c; Silver Drips, 65c; Lovering, 65c; Golden, 60c; Amber and lower grades from 35@50c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1.50; Gunpowder, $1.00@1.60; Imperial, 80@$1.50; Japan, 95@$1.25; Oolong, 75@$1.25; Souchong, 60@$1.20; Hyson, $1.00@1.25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 48@50c; Nutmegs, $1.45.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½@Currants, 13½c; Layer Raisins, $4.50 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 8½c; Babbitt's, 11; Oakley's, 9c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 14c; Chemical Erasive 7½c; Rosin, 3½@6½; Toilet Soaps, 10@22c. Shewer's Barber, $3 per box.

RAW LEAD—20½c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2.75 per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4.25 per gross for Hummels.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 6½c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11¼c; Corn, 12.

SODA—In kegs, 6½c; in boxes, assorted papers, 8½c; Sal Soda, 3½c.

INDIGO—$1.40@1.60.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $26@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $18; No. 3 large, $13; No. 3 medium, $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kitts—No. 1, $2.75@3; No. 2, $2.25@2.50. Codfish, $4.10; White Fish, $8½. Baltimore Herring, $7½. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

RICE—Carolina, 9c; Rangoon, 8½.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged with sales at $16@18, from country wagons.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $110.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 50@8 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and common at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.25 @1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Plain Shoulders 13½@14 cts Sugar Cured do. 16@16½; Ribbed Sides, 16½@18½; Short Rib Sides, 17@17½; Clear, do, 17¾@17¾. Sugar Cured Hams, 20@22c; Sugar Cured Canvassed, 21@21½. Breakfast Bacon, 19@19½. Mess Pork, $30@30½. Lard, 17 in tcs, and 18@18½ in kegs and buckets.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, $2@3 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of prime old Peach Blows at $3 per bushel. Sales of new crop at $3.50@4.25 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushers are taking it all that is offered at $1.75. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seed.

### PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1870.

There was no movement in oil to-day, the time, and attention of dealers generally being absorbed in discussing the disaster of Tuesday, and, as a consequence, we have not a single sale to report. The statements in regard to the destruction of property and loss of oil, are, as might be expected, very conflicting, and while there are those who contend that the reports of the disaster as furnished by the newspapers, were greatly exaggerated, there are others, equally as well posted, who incline to the belief that the newspapers reports are not far wide of the mark, and that the loss is nearly, if not altogether, as heavy as reported. We were informed this afternoon by a gentleman, one of the sufferers by the disaster, that the loss of oil footed up about 36,000 bbls, reducing the refined to crude.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported—market quiet and, if anything a shade firmer, though prices, compared with Tuesday, are unchanged. Spot quoted at 11¾@11⅞, and the same quotations will apply to seller July. Future deliveries very quiet.

REFINED.

Spot is firmer, which is in consequence of the fact that to-morrow is delivery day, and prices are a shade higher, spot being quoted at 27¾@27¾. July 26½@27; August 27, and September and October 27½.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fairview Oil Works 1,040, on account D. C. Herbst; Fairview Oil Works 2,646, on account L. W. Young; National Ref. Co 100, on account T Hackett; Tack Bro. 332, on account T. Hackett; Conemaugh Oil Works 500, on account B. Barbour; Fisher Bro. 326, on account, J. B. Barbour; H. W. C. Tweddle, 166, on account Thos. Chess, Keystone Oil Works 500, on account Lockhart, F. & Co. A W Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Brilliant Oil Works 842, on account Lockhart, F. & Co.

Total ..... 4,190 bbls.

John Spear & Co. 150 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

W. G. Holdship 50 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan. Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, stockdale & Co., 400 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. M. Riter, 285 bbl ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co. Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 153 bbls ref. oil to Logan. Bro & Co., Phil'a.

Pittzens' Oil Co., 52 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Brann & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan 145 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 1,126 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co., 500 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 5,413 bbl

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales of 1,000 bales at 20¾c. Flour: receipts 11,500 bbls; dull and strongly in buyers favor; sales at 7@10c lower for superfine; western and State; $5.00@5.70 for extra State; $5.75@6.00 for choice do; $5.90@6.25 for fancy do; $5.60@5.75 for extra Ohio; $5.80@6.00 for choice do; $5.90@6.00 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $5.30@ 5.90 for extra round hoop Ohio; $5.60@6.75 for trade brands do; $5.90@6.30 for common to good extra St Louis; $6.40@9.00 for good to choice do. The market closing heavy with a disposition to sell at something under quotations. Rye flour steady; sales 400 bbls at $4.75@5.90. Corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy and lower; sales 250 bbls at $1.02@1.03; closing, no buyers over $1.02. Wheat: receipts 85,215 bush; market favors buyers only and in very moderate demand for export and home use; 100,000 bushels at $1.08@1.10 No. 3 spring $1.20@1.24 for No. 2 Chicago, $1.32@1.35 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1.34 for No. 1 Milwaukee, and $1.40@1.42 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts 46,000 bushels; closing heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales 20,000 bushels at 88@90 for new mixed western and $1.06 for new yellow western. Oats: receipts 24,000 bushels; oats heavy, with sales 28,000 bushels western at 59 @60 and Ohio and State at 67½@69c. Hay dull. Hops firm and quiet at 16@35c. Coffee dull. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady, with sales 600 hhds at 8¾@9¾c for Cuba. Petroleum quiet at 15¾c for crude and 29¾c for refined. Rice quiet at 9@9¾c for Carolina. Leather in good request. Wool dull, with sales 19,00 pounds at 39½@45c for domestic fleeces and 60@65c for pulled. Coal by auction to-day 8,000 tons; Scranton sold lump at $4@4.07½, steamboat at $4.15, grate at $4.50@4.87½, egg at $4.65@4.75, stove at $5.10@ 5.25 and chestnut $4.30@4.35. Turpentine dull at 48.70c. Sheathing Copper steady and unchanged. Ingot quiet. Pig Iron quiet at Baltimore and 20½c for Lake. Pig Iron steady at $33@36 for Scotch and 30@33 for American. Bar Iron quiet at $75 for refined English and American. Nails steady at 4¼c for cut, 6c for clinch and 7½@8c for horse shoe. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 200 bbls at $29.50@29.62 for mess, $23@23.50 for prime, and $25.00@26 for prime mess. Beef quiet and unchanged; sales of 100 bbls. Beef hams quiet at $29@30. Tierce Beef dull at $26@28 for prime mess and $20@31 for India mess. Middles nominal. Cut Meats firm, with sales of 160 packages at 12@12½c for shoulders and 16½@20c for hams. Lard heavy and lower; sales of 200 tierces at 14¾@ 15c for steam; 16@16¼c for kettle. Butter dull and heavy; sales of 300 packages at 14@20 for ohio; 20@25c for Ill; 25@30c for State; 30@ 35c for choice do; $8 00@40 00 for medium bright leaf.

**Live Stock Markets.**

NEW YORK, June 28.—No beef cattle and nothing to warrant a change. The Central road has not accumulated stock for Erie managers, as reported. Sheep arrivals 11 cars, with only 1 car yesterday. Stock all sold off at unchanged rates for sheep, but lower for lambs. Sheep are quoted at 4½@7c; lambs 10@13c for to-day's offering, most of western lambs sell at 10c@12c, and 90 Ps. 18 pounds at 10½c. 80 State 92 pounds at 12½c, car of coarse 90 pound Indiana sheep at 9c, car of 79 pounds at 9c, and 2 cars of Ohio 80 pounds at 8½c. Hogs: market weak at 11½c; 21 cars arrived.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Flour dull; superfine $5@5.12½; extras $5.25@5.37½. Wheat unchanged. Rye unchanged. Corn steady; yellow western $1.08; mixed $1.04@1.07. Oats lower; Pennsylvania 60c. Provisions firm; Mess pork $30@30.75. Lard dull and unchanged. Petroleum feverish. Crude 18½c; refined 27c; spot 28½c. Whisky held at $1.03 for iron western.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Flour nominal. Wheat nominal and lower, sales of western at $1.35@1.45. Corn: offerings light, sales white at $1.15@1.17 and yellow at $1.05. Oats 60@65c. Mess pork quiet at $31 00. Bacon firm; rib sides 16½c; clear rib 17½c.; shoulders 14c; hams 23@24c.

**Dry Goods Market.**

NEW YORK, June 29.—Jobbers are employed wholly in taking stock, and consequently very little business doing. There is no further change in the prices of cloths, the market with a more ready sale eastward at 64@65c for good to extra standard.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, June 29.—Cotton nominal at 19c; receipts 56 bales; exports 952. Flour nominal. Corn dull, 90c@$1.05. Oats quiet, 60@62c. Hay quiet, $20. Bran firm, $20 in store. Lard nominal. Pork quiet, $34. Bacon: shoulders 13@c, sides 16¾@17½c.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, June 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn: no transactions. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley nominal. Petroleum: crude firmer at $5.10 per bbl; refined 25c per gal.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, June 29.—Flour dull, with sales of 1,900 barrels at $6.50 for No 1 spring, $7@7.25 for amber winter, $7.75@8 for white spring, and $8.50@8.75 for XX. Wheat nominal; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28@1.30. Corn dull and lower at 95c. Oats scarce and nominal.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, June 29.—Flour dull. Wheat dull, 1@ 2c lower; No. 2 white Wabash $1.08. No. 1 white Michigan $1.26. No. 1 red $1.20, closing at $1.26. No. 2 do $1.23½, closing at $1.28. Corn is dull and a shade lower. No. 1 87c; yellow 90c.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Flour nominal. Wheat steady at $1.14 for No. 1 and $1.09 for No. 2. Oats, Rye and Barley nominal. Corn steady; 70c for rejected.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Cotton nominal; middlings 19@19¾c; sales 1,800 bales; receipts, 610 bales; exports, 5,944 bales; stock, 72,044 bales.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 29.—3 cars Lake Superior ore, Reese & Wood; 2 do bloomers, J Bordsdorf; 1 do l champ ore, Hallman & Hammett; 2 do pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 90,00 shingles, Stack & Sholes; 1,000 ft lumber, W. Bradley; 8,000 do do, McQuewan & Douglass; 1 bale dry hides, M DeLange; 50 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 60 do do, Wesley Wilson & Co; 50 bbls sized s, A H Wiley & Co; 100 tar bbls, W B Lupton; 50 kgs powder, Brady's Bend Iron & Co; 100 bbls lime, Brice, Walker Co; 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 22 bars iron, Bradley & Duff; 10 bbls oil, W H Howard & Co; 10 do do, W Fiaccus & Son; 90 bxs logwood, H L Fahnestock; 1 bx h ware, Lewis, Oliver & Ps; 5 bbls fish, Dilley & Mc-Graw; 10 hf bbls trout, W M Gormley; 9 do do fish, Smith & Hall; 20 bxs h ware, Secomb & Orr; 7 casks potash, I Dickey & Co; 15 bbls fish, Dilley, Westley, Wilson & Co; 10 bxs prep oat butts, Buffum & Co; 40 sks rye, 22 do corn, W J Meek; 2 do corn meal, Wm Bell; 2 bbls dry hides, 7 rolls leather, M DeLange; 4 do do, 1 do s skins, J Baum; 30 sks wheat, 18 do oats, J & H Fairley; 2 bbls eggs, Kennedy Bro; 2 bbls eggs, 24 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 42 sks glue scraps, 1 do cow tails, C W Fiaccus & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Archibald Clarke & Co; 2 do do, Meanor & Harper; 2 do do, H Rea Jr; 15 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 2 bbls molasses, S S Johns; 25 oil bbls, C A Worthington; 1 bbl eggs, Fahnestock Bro; 1 bx tobacco, Head & M; 419 oil bbls C A Worthcastle; 150 c s chairs, H Berger; 24 sks potatoes, Woodworth & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Palmer & Son; 5 jars butter, 5 bdls do, D H Williams; 2 bbls eggs, W C Armstrong; 1 do do, Woodworth & Co; 18 sks wool, W Barker & Co; 1 do do, pop lumber, Algeo, H & Co; 84 c s chairs, 24 w s do, Dauler & Son.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 28.—127 half bbls flour, Dwyer; 20 do do, Sweeney & Co; 1 do do, Lange, Hulman & G, 5 baskets wine, Schmidt & F; 1 car agricultural implements, W W Wallace; 1 car bacon, Woodworth & Co; 10 bdls paper, 2 pkgs do, McElroy; 2 do do, Bobb Wingert, Arbuckles & Co; 10½ bbls fish, Johnson & C; 2 bales yarn, J W Haney; 2 reel packing, H Gerwig & Co; 15 doz brooms, Dilworth, H & Co; 15 do do, Head & M; 35 empty bbls, Jos S Finch; 211 c s chairs, [illegible]; 1 car [illegible]; 1 car [illegible]; 1 car hides, Dani Hall & Co; 1 car lumber, Hall, Orr & Co; 30 bxs h nails, Logan, Gregg & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, J M McCullough.

ALLEGHENY STATION June, 29.—127 bdls hides, A Holstien; 1 car ore, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car staves, Heck & Allright; 2 do do, cheese, R Jeaney; 3 doz brooms, J McGinness; 16 bxs f cans, Kohen; 21 bgs oats, C Hahn; 4 doz brooms, G Meyer; 276 do do sales, Dilworth; 2 do do, Beckfield & N; 30 bgs oats, Steel & Son; 41 do do, Adams & Knox; 195 do do, W C Brown; 70 m shingles, Voegtlien & K.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 29.—4 cars railroad iron, G W Cass; 52 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 20 do do, Kier, Foster & R; 18 do do, Coleman, R Co.

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## RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with scant two feet in the channel, by the Monongahela pier marks—it is said there are 28 inches at Rowley for small boats. Weather continues hot and unsettled, with strong indications at times of rain.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report.

The Belle, will go on the dock to-day for some repairs, but will be off in time to leave as usual on Saturday at 5 o'clock.

The new steamer Exchange is almost completed, and will be ready for business as soon as there is water

The Juniata arrived at Cincinnati on Monday, and will probably lie up there for a time.

The sale of the Glasgow to the Louisville and Arkansas river packet Company has been consumated. Price, $15,000.

The Glendale, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, arrived at Cincinnati on Monday night.

—The R. P. Converse struck a snag and sunk on Tuesday last, in Jacksonport, just above the mouth of Black river. The Converse has been towing in the employ of the parties building the bridge over the White river at Duval's Bluff. She was owned by Capt. Carlisle, and it is valued at $5,000. As she went down in about four feet water, she can probably be raised. She lies in the channel and obstructs navigation.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: W. A. Devenny arrived from N. O. yesterday, after an absence of four years. He was engaged last season in the N. O. and Red River trade, clerking on the Jefferson and leaves for Pittsburgh to-day, to assist Capt. H. A. Dorman in Capt. Rea's new Red River packet, Carrie Converse, now nearly completed at Pittsburgh.

—It has been officially announced, by order of the Board of Directors, that the Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the 25th of July and until the 1st of September, or the further order of the Board, for the purpose of enlargement and repairs.

—Odds are being offered at Evansville that the R. E. Lee will make better time than the Natchez. It is reported that the Lee stripped herself at Mound City, on her way down, and will have no superfluous freight when she leaves New Orleans next Thursday.

The keel of a small stern-wheel steamboat was laid a few days since, in the ship-yard of Messrs. Wilson, Dunlevy & Co., North Wheeling. The boat is designed for the bayou trade in the South.

—The Baltic arrived at Lousville Sunday, with three barges iron ore, which she moored to the mouth of the canal, then returned to Cairo for the remainder of her tow, when she will proceed to Pittsburgh.

—John McCarty, Esq., who recently received the nomination to a circuit judge ship in Indiana, was formerly a Louisville and New Orleans pilot.

—It is reported that the Gallatin is about to be purchased by several colored men, who propose to run her in the lower trade.

The trial of the parties arrested for riot on the steamer Dubuque, last July, is in progress in Henry county, Ill.

—All the officers of the J. M. White are dead, except the engineer, who is a resident of Galena, Illinois.

—The R. E. Lee, Richmond, Great Republic and Natchez were all at the Memphis wharf on Saturday.

—The Belle Lee will not resume her trips before September.

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JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12-y30

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.
40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
VELVET—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

## REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 209 and 211 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:vs5

REMOVAL—FRED'K SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 92 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh28,vy9-F

## HOTELS.

*Mountain House,*
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.
This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.
FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.
For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. je11:y41

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency and sterility, and all forms of constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Th

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

**Persons** leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

**Beautiful Sites** for suburban homes. Sale July 1. See advertisement.

**Lothair.**—This great novel by Disraeli is advertised by Appleton & Co., on first page. See the announcement.

**A dead dog** graces Fifth avenue, near Smithfield street. Where are the proper authorities who should attend to its removal?

**Jacob Mink** was before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday for ill treating Catharine, his wife. He will be finally disposed of to-day.

**Mrs. Burns** for calling Mary Dwyer vile names, was before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday and held for a hearing for surety of the peace.

**Patrick McGuire** made information before Alderman Taylor against Charles Heiner's for maintaining a disorderly bawdy house on Spring alley. Warrant issued.

**Alfred Lockner** yesterday called Aldermans O'Donnell's attention to the fact that John Long had threatened to "dish" him, whereupon John was arrested and held for a hearing.

**For Sale.**—Several sets of second-hand window sash with good lights in, and doors, good as new, will be sold very low. Apply today at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

**A Visit.**—The "Grand Inquest" for the Courts of Allegheny county visited the Western Penitentiary yesterday and of course were shown through the establishment, which they found in admirable condition.

**Monk Mullen** complained to Alderman Taylor yesterday that Patrick Barratt had hit him on the nose, in the street, in daylight. An assault and battery information was the result, but the case was finally settled.

**Anthony Haily** made information before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, charging officers Hager and McAleary with disorderly conduct, they having, he says, gruffly ordered him off a pile of pig metal on Fourteenth street, and when the demand was refused raising a row. Warrant issued.

**The Accidental Shooting.**—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Philip Williams, the colored boy who accidentally shot himself the evening previous, with a pistol. In accordance with the facts we published yesterday a verdict was rendered. The deceased was about thirteen years of age.

**Fatal Injury.**—Saturday evening last David E. Junkins, bricklayer at Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s mills, in South Pittsburgh, accidentally fell while passing along the street and injured his side on a piece of board. He got up and walked home, not thinking he was seriously injured, and on Tuesday he died from the effects of the injury.

**Slight Fire.**—About half past six o'clock last evening a slight fire occurred in Tubb's Glass House, at the corner of Smaliman and Twenty-second streets. The alarm was sounded from box 62, which the engines of the district responded promptly. The fire originated in the packing house and was extinguished before serious damage was done.

**Caroline M. Yancer** made information before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, setting forth that Alexander Reed sold her a ticket from him, for passage between Omaha and New York, which was to be good and the money refunded to her within ten days, but that the agent in the transaction Heisler had only fulfilled the first part of the contract. Warrant issued.

**Another Haul.**—Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny city, paid a second visit to the house on Falks alley, East Birmingham, yesterday, and recovered a new overcoat, a roll of black cloth, two pairs of boots and a pair of shoes, all supposed to have been stolen. He also recovered a gun, a pair of pistols, a couple of augur, brace and bit and chisel, which may have been used for "burglarious" purposes.

**Another Rope Thief.**—Robert Stewart made information, before the Mayor, yesterday, charging Joseph Samuels with the larceny of a cable from a raft of lumber in the Allegheny river, opposite Herr's Island, and also against Thomas George for receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen. The accused were arrested and after a hearing were committed to jail in default of bail for their appearance at Court.

**The Festival.**—Last night was again one of festivity at the South Common M. E. Church. The ice-cream was excellent, and the lemonade, mineral water and sarsaparilla were very cooling to the palate. The voting was lively. The vote on the cane for the most popular candidate for Prothonotary showed Mr. Biddle ahead by quite a majority. The owl and birds still look down with proud eyes into the sparkling streams. The festival will be continued to-night.

**Flat Fire.**—About twelve o'clock Saturday night a young man sleeping above Kohen's grocery store, Federal street, Allegheny, was awakened by the burning of some clothing in his dressing bureau. He had retired, leaving a burner open in the candle standing upon the bureau. The candle burned down and the snuff fell into the drawer, causing a slight fire. An alarm was sounded from box 35, but the fire was extinguished without the aid of the department.

**Runaway.**—Tuesday evening about five o'clock, Henry Giles, a boy fourteen years of age, and Charles Horner, a young man, were riding in a spring wagon in Spring alley, and along Avery street, Allegheny, and when near Cedar avenue the boards came against the horse, causing him to take fright and run away. The occupants of the wagon were thrown out and severely injured. Horner had both legs fractured and Giles received serious injuries about the head.

**In justice** to the contractors for the stone work of the new City Hall, we would state that neither was present at the defective stone when we noticed the other day was received, else it would have been promptly condemned. The contractors are both prideful in their work on the building and challenge any person to discover a flaw or defective stone in the entire front, and maintain that it is not perfect and most solid piece of masonry in this State.

**Election.**—The annual election of officers of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was held in the basement of the Cathedral on Wednesday, the 29th inst., with the following result: President, Rt. Rev. M. Domenec; Vice President, Very Rev. J. Hickey; Treasurer, Dominick Dunnen; Secretary, Charles Dunnen; Managers, James McCabe, Terrence Campbell, Charles Magins, Thomas Rourke, John O'Connor, Henry A. Freyvogel, John C. Reilly, Peter O'Neill, Bernard Malone.

**Dodged.**—John Wilson, residing in the Twelfth ward, played a little joke upon a policeman yesterday. The latter was after John for whipping his wife—that lady having sworn to the facts before Alderman O'Donnell—and found John concealed in a closet of a neighbor's house. The sympathetic policeman went to get a carriage. John suddenly recovered from his fright when the officer returned. The defeated individual lays particular stress upon the assertion that the next time he will make his man sure.

**House Burned.**—The residence of Mrs. John Cook, of North Fayette township, was burned down on Monday of last week. Some shavings had been put into the cooking stove, and the fire, communicating to the kindling, set the roof. Before help could be obtained the fire had made so much headway that it was impossible to save the building. Two beds were resided in the house, that of Mrs. Cook and Mr. Metcalf. A greater part of the furniture and clothing belonging to Mr. Cook and family was saved, but Mr. Metcalf lost almost everything.

**Old and New** for July has been received, looking as typographically superior as ever, although it has undergone a change. It is now published by the Roberts Brothers, of Boston. Mr. Hale still retains the editorial chair, and the list of contributors, present and future, is a very good one. Mr. Torricelli's paper, in this number, upon "American Bishops and Infallibility," will doubtless attract more attention than any of the others, and a short contribution from Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will puzzle its readers to know why it was either written or published.

**More of Them—Insecurity of the Workhouse.**—The Workhouse seems to be an excellent place in theory to send people who transgress the laws, but practically it is not a good place to keep them—that is they are not kept very securely. Heretofore we have chronicled in numerous escapes. Hardly a week passes but some of the prisoners retire of their own accord. The latest were the two who unceremoniously departed yesterday. They were Henry Barton and John Corney. While out working about the premises a favorable opportunity was seized upon, and the twain disappeared. Word was brought to the Allegheny Mayor's office last evening, but the men at latest accounts were not apprehended.

**Serious Accident.**—A serious runaway accident occurred near Freeport, Saturday morning last, by which Miss Helen Knowlson, a young lady residing a short distance from that town, was severely injured. She was driving to Freeport in a two horse carriage and while descending a hill a short distance out of town the horses became unmanageable and ran away. They had not proceeded far when a man who was coming up the hill hoisted an umbrella and held it in front of the horses, which caused them to run to one side of the road, upsetting the vehicle and throwing the lady out. The horses kept on in their wild career, dashing the carriage to pieces and ran over a valuable cow, which was killed instantly. Miss Knowlson was removed to her home in an unconscious state and remained in that condition until the following Monday, when she began to recover slowly. The injured lady is a daughter of Mr. John Knowlson, farmer, residing about two miles from Freeport.

### Personals.

WILBUR FISK DAVIDSON, eldest son of Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, of Washington, Pa., formerly of this city, and correspondent of this paper, graduated some days ago at New Market College, Ohio, with marked distinction.

REV. W. H. LOCKE, A. M., lately of this city, and now pastor of Beaver M. E. Church, is to be Professor of English Literature in the Beaver Female Seminary. He will ably fill the chair and prove quite an accession to the faculty of the institution.

DR. L. H. ROSENBACH, the genial proprietor of the popular Smithfield street drug store, near the GAZETTE office, returned home last evening from New York, whither he went about ten days ago, for business and pleasure. He looks well and happy as usual.

J. W. F. WHITE, Esq. of this city has just been honored with the degree of L. L. D. by Allegheny College of Meadville, Pa.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE has gone on a pleasure trip to Clifton, Michigan.

## THE COLLINS HOMICIDE.

**Trial of John Nicholson for the Murder of Patrick Collins—Verdict of "Not Guilty"—The Prisoner Discharged.**

**Over and Terminer—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.**

WEDNESDAY, June 29.—The Court of Over and Terminer was opened at eleven o'clock A. M., Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Nicholson, indicted jointly with Kerr and Carrie Jones, for the murder of Patrick Collins, was taken up. The prisoner was arraigned in the usual form and plead "not guilty."

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The circumstances under which this murder was committed having been fully reported are doubtless fresh in the minds of many of our readers, and it is, therefore, only necessary to refer to them briefly. The deceased, Patrick Collins, was a laboring man or hack driver, and on the day preceding his death, it appears, had been drinking freely and was considerably under the influence of liquor. About nine or ten o'clock in the evening of that day, the 9th of May last, he went to a saloon on Third avenue, next door to Philo Hall, kept by Patrick McCarroll, where he took several drinks, and about half-past ten o'clock he went out of the saloon and went up stairs to a room over the saloon which was occupied by Carrie Jones, a "woman of the town," who it appears was the mistress of Nicholson, and while there it is alleged by the prosecution, Nicholson and Kerr came in the room, and finding Collins there put him out on the sidewalk, struck him and knocked him down stairs, in which he was found a half an hour later by the proprietor of the saloon. Nicholson and Kerr then left the house and the latter was arrested a short time afterwards at the foot of Market street on his way to the boat, upon which he was employed. Nicholson left town but returned the following day and gave himself up to the authorities, and Carrie Jones, who doubtless could tell more about the murder than any one else, if the man was murdered, was arrested the same evening the murder was committed.

The Commonwealth was represented by the District Attorney, General Pearson, and R. J. Powers, Esq., and Messrs. Marshall, Gibson, Collier and Wilson appeared for the defendant.

After the arraignment of the prisoner, the work of securing a jury was commenced, and occupied the time of the Court until half-past twelve o'clock, at which time but ten jurors had been empannelled.

Court then took a recess until half-past one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half past one o'clock Court convened and the jury was completed. The following jurors were sworn: Henry Dreis, R. B. Hastings, W. J. Kain, Wm. Walker, Andrew Pitcairn, Robert Ossler, Fred. Holdren, Jr., John Hoffer, George McClintock and Wm. McClure.

The case was opened on the part of the prosecution by Mr. Pearson. Dr. Boyd, of Maine was sworn and testified to having been called to see deceased about twelve o'clock in the night of the murder, in a saloon on Third avenue and found the man dead. He described the wounds on the body of the deceased and said that the head had been dead but a few minutes, when he arrived, the body was yet warm. He then detailed the result of the *post mortem* examination. Death resulted from an injury over the right ear which appeared to have been produced by a dull or blunt instrument.

*Dr. George McCook*, was next called, and testified that he made a *post mortem* examination, and after describing the wounds, said that in his opinion death resulted from the extended concussion from the blows which produced the wounds. He thought the wounds had been produced by some heavy instrument having considerable length, something like a poker or a bar.

*George Buck*, sworn—This witness testified to having been in the saloon on the night of the murder. Collins left the saloon about half past nine o'clock. Nicholson half an hour afterwards witness heard a rumpling noise as if some one was falling down stairs. McCarroll, the proprietor, went out to see about it and brought Collins in, and he died a few minutes afterward.

*Mrs. Margaret McCarroll*, sworn—My husband kept the saloon when this affair occurred. Patrick Collins was my brother-in-law; saw him when he came to the saloon that night; while she was in her room up stairs she heard a scuffle at the head of the stairs outside of her door, and a few moments after two men, Nicholson and Kerr, came through her room and passed down the back stairs to the saloon below; shortly afterward she and Carrie Jones went to the head of the stairs and looked down and saw at the bottom the form of a man lying.

*Bridget Gorman*, sworn—Was at the house on Third street the night of the murder. Deceased was witness' brother-in-law. Her testimony was in substance as to material facts the same as that of the preceding witness.

*Officer George Garrison*, sworn—Witness is a member of the police force. He testified to arresting Nicholson, but nothing further of any importance was elicited.

*"Curly" Hays* was called and testified to what occurred in the house. Witness was in Carrie Jones' room when Nicholson came in; after taking a couple of drinks together, Nicholson shoved him out of the door into the back room; a few moments after he heard a noise at the head of the stairs; Kerr and Nicholson then came out of the front room to the back room and passed down the back stairs to the bar-room. Witness followed and after defendants took a drink they left.

*James McCarroll* was next sworn but his testimony did not elicit anything new.

*Lizzie Zellenfrey*, sworn—Was going to Carrie Jones' room to stay all night, between ten and eleven o'clock; was just going up the steps when heard a noise at the head of the stairs; went up toward market street and returned and saw a man lying at the foot of the stairs.

*Carrie Jones*, sworn—Before the witness was examined Mr. Marshall, her counsel, asked the Court to instruct her that she was not bound to tell anything that would incriminate her in the affair. The Court gave the desired instruction. The witness then testified as follows:

Lived on Third street; Mr. Nicholson Mr. Hays, and Kerr came to my house that evening; Hays came first; after the others came they ordered tea, but afterwards drinks; I brought up wine for the party; afterwards Nicholson shoved Hays out of the room; shoved him against the door, and then went out, going down the back stairs; Kerr and I then all looked down stairs and saw a man lying at the foot of the stairs; came back and called Maggie Gorman to come and see him.

*Daniel Kerr*, affirmed—The witness was instructed by the Court that he would not be required to answer any questions tending to criminate himself. Direct examination: Was at Jones' room on night of murder; was with Nicholson when the affair occurred; Hays was there; went out to a saloon on Third avenue, next door to Philo Hall, kept by Patrick McCarroll, where he took several drinks, and about half-past ten o'clock he went out of the saloon and went up stairs to room over the saloon which was occupied by Carrie Jones, a "woman of the town," who it appears was the mistress of Nicholson, and while there it is alleged by the prosecution, Nicholson and Kerr came in the room, and finding Collins there put him on the sidewalk, struck him and knocked him down stairs, in which he was found a half an hour later by the proprietor of the saloon. Nicholson and Kerr then left the house and the latter was arrested a short time afterwards at the foot of Market street on his way to the boat, upon which he was employed. Nicholson left town but returned the following day and gave himself up to the authorities, and Carrie Jones, who doubtless could tell more about the murder than any one else, if the man was murdered, was arrested the same evening the murder was committed.

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*Daniel Kerr*, affirmed—The witness was instructed by the Court that he would not be required to answer any questions tending to criminate himself. Direct examination: Was as follows: Live on First avenue; was at McCarroll's saloon on the night of this occurrence; we then went up stairs to room,